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these convictions may end in a high consecration in behalf of a rational world organization. This is the peace movement. It is nothing more. It is certainly nothing less.

Our program is not therefore "dangerous"; it is not a "supine peace-at-any-price," "non-resistant" propaganda; it is not an "unpatriotic" enterprise. On the contrary, it is the supreme interest of self-respecting persons everywhere. It is the one great field for genuine, political, and patriotic courage. For it is not that we are afraid even of war, of blood, of carnage, or of death; it is that we are sick and tired of wrongs, of injustice, of savagery, and of hatreds.

And this program is coming to its own. Silly misinterpretations are being cleared away. Men and women, not only in neutral but in belligerent lands, are beginning to think unitedly at last in international terms. It is clear, now, that we must shake off this monstrous curse that blights our world so often with its withering breath. The need of right thinking and high behavior on the plane of humanity is apparent to all of us now. Men and women are coming to subscribe together in God's name to the righteous program in behalf of international justice, for without justice we are in a sad case indeed. Never in the history of the world was there a greater program founded upon a profounder need, nor a greater opportunity for human co-operation, self-sacrifice, and intelligence.

SOME ENEMIES OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT

A GAINST the effort to overcome the loathsome crime of war is the spirit of exaggerated nationalism, often mere chauvinism—ignorant, arrogant, and self-assertive. It was this spirit which led Persia to extend her hand in a vain grasp for a world empire. It was this spirit that built up the Roman Empire but to destroy it again. It was this spirit that animated Charlemagne, who labored so gloriously in the rebuilding of that same world empire that it grew and lived, but only so long as did he. The Mohammedans, the Tartars, Spain, Great Britain experienced this lofty but unattainable ambition. We see it in all its splendor and failure in Napoleon Bonaparte. Louis Napoleon thought he had it. Russia was defeated at the hands of Japan because of it. It is back of the war now upon us.

Then there are the breeders of international hatreds, themselves born out of blind racial antipathies, bigoted religious intolerance, and mistaken commercial fears and rivalries. To these must be added the evils growing out of jealous autocracies, often in favor of war, that they in turn may hold undisputed their benumbing sway. Out of these autocracies has grown the mistaken

policy of secret diplomacy, aiming at impossible equilibriums and balances of power—undemocratic and vicious.

There are the crass and circumscribed "statesmen" who practice just plain injustice and dishonor, who tear treaties, conventions, and promises into shreds, who lie and steal and kill in the name of empire and of a sickening patriotism.

Now all of these are but the outgrowth of the pathological condition of a rapidly increasing co-operation and interdependence of European States, with no adequate means of protecting, regulating, and controlling these relations save force, a condition we now know to be pure world anarchy. This condition of uncontrolled communication has promoted frictions, suspicions, and hatreds. The international structures of Europe have succumbed to this anarchy. Protective measures by one nation simply led to protective measures by another and then by another, until protection by the one simply spelt aggression for the others. Thus irrational war has followed, as it always tends to follow, irrational life.

Out of such a condition in Europe have developed the inflated patriotism, natural fears, and militarism which is itself a threatening cancer. This lack of effective organization made possible the impass between Austria and Serbia in July, 1914, brought Germany into conflict with Russia, France, and finally with England, indeed brought eleven nations of the world into unreasoned and unreasoning war. It was out of this lack of organization that sprang the serpent of Tenedos that attacked, throttled, and destroyed the unoffending Lacocon—Belgium. Suspicions, fears, hatreds, conflicts, slaughters are aiming the ax at the very root of modern civilization because men have lacked the brains to organize their States with any adequate regard for the ordinary laws of justice, order, and common decency.

OUR IMMEDIATE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

IF WE are to retain the ground won by man in his upward climb, we must strive at last to recognize and perform our international duties. We must study, interpret, and take home to ourselves in all sincerity and sobriety the lessons being set before us. We may, for instance, advertise the blessings of that democracy which gives to us our opportunities to attain our permanent satisfactions of health, play, education, culture, character, vocation, children, worship, love, service.

The time is upon us when we, the people of a united world, must plan for a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for our real defense, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity around the globe. We, the people of